## §440.19

(c) For each licensed launch in which the U.S. Government, its agencies, or its contractors and subcontractors is involved in licensed launch activities or where property insurance is required under §440.9(d) of this part, the Federal Aviation Administration of the Department of Transportation, the licensee, and its customer shall enter into a three-party reciprocal waiver of claims agreement in the form set forth in Appendix II to this part or that satisfies its requirements.

(d) The licensee, its customer, and the Federal Aviation Administration of the Department of Transportation on behalf of the United States and its agencies but only to the extent provided in legislation, must agree in any waiver of claims agreement required under this part to indemnify another party to the agreement from claims by the indemnifying party's contractors and subcontractors arising out of the indemnifying party's failure to implement properly the waiver requirement.

# §440.19 United States payment of excess third-party liability claims.

(a) The United States pays successful covered claims (including reasonable expenses of litigation or settlement) of a third party against the licensee, the customer, and the contractors and subcontractors of the licensee and the customer, and the employees of each involved in licensed launch activities, and the contractors and subcontractors of the United States and its agencies, and their employees, involved in licensed launch activities to the extent provided in an appropriation law or other legislative authority providing for payment of claims in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 70113, and to the extent the total amount of such covered claims arising out of any particular

(1) Exceeds the amount of insurance required under § 440.9(b); and

(2) Is not more than \$1,500,000,000 (as adjusted for inflation occurring after January 1, 1989) above that amount.

(b) Payment by the United States under paragraph (a) of this section shall not be made for any part of such claims for which bodily injury or property damage results from willful misconduct by the party seeking payment.

(c) The United States shall provide for payment of claims by third parties for bodily injury or property damage that are payable under 49 U.S.C. 70113 and not covered by required insurance under §440.9(b), without regard to the limitation under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, because of an insurance policy exclusion that is usual. A policy exclusion is considered usual only if insurance covering the excluded risk is not commercially available at reasonable rates. The licensee must submit a certification in accordance with §440.15(c)(1)(iii) of this part for the United States to cover the claims.

(d) Upon the expiration of the policy period prescribed in accordance with § 440.11(a), the United States shall provide for payment of claims that are payable under 49 U.S.C. 70113 from the first dollar of loss up to \$1,500,000,000 (as adjusted for inflation occurring after January 1, 1989).

(e) Payment by the United States of excess third-party claims under 49 U.S.C. 70113 shall be subject to:

(1) Prompt notice by the licensee to the Office that the total amount of claims arising out of licensed launch activities exceeds, or is likely to exceed, the required amount of financial responsibility. For each claim, the notice must specify the nature, cause, and amount of the claim or lawsuit associated with the claim, and the party or parties who may otherwise be liable for payment of the claim;

(2) Participation or assistance in the defense of the claim or lawsuit by the United States, at its election;

(3) Approval by the Office of any settlement, or part of a settlement, to be paid by the United States; and

(4) Approval by Congress of a compensation plan prepared by the Office and submitted by the President.

(f) The Office will:

- (1) Prepare a compensation plan outlining the total amount of claims and meeting the requirements set forth in 49 U.S.C. 70113;
- (2) Recommend sources of funds to pay the claims; and

(3) Propose legislation as required to implement the plan.

(g) The Office may withhold payment of a claim if it finds that the amount is unreasonable, unless it is the final order of a court that has jurisdiction over the matter.

APPENDIX A TO PART 440—INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A MAXIMUM PROBABLE LOSS DETER-MINATION FOR LICENSED LAUNCH AC-

Any person requesting a maximum probable loss determination shall submit the following information to the Office, unless the Office has waived a particular information requirement under 14 CFR 440.7(c):

#### I GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Mission description.

- 1. A description of mission parameters, including:
  - a. Launch trajectory;
- b. Orbital inclination; and
- c. Orbit altitudes (apogee and perigee).
- 2. Flight sequence.
- 3. Staging events and the time for each
  - 4. Impact locations.
- 5. Identification of the launch range facility, including the launch complex on the range, planned date of launch, and launch windows
- 6. If the applicant has previously been issued a license to conduct launch activities using the same launch vehicle from the same launch range facility, a description of any differences planned in the conduct of proposed activities.
- B. Launch Vehicle Description.
- 1. General description of the launch vehicle and its stages, including dimensions. 2. Description of major systems, including
- safety systems.
- 3. Description of rocket motors and type of fuel used.
- 4. Identification of all propellants to be used and their hazard classification under the Hazardous Materials Table, 49 CFR 172.101.
  - 5. Description of hazardous components.
  - C. Payload.
- 1. General description of the payload, including type (e.g., telecommunications, remote sensing), propellants, and hazardous components or materials, such as toxic or radioactive substances.
- D. Flight Termination System.
- 1. Identification of any flight termination system (FTS) on the launch vehicle, including a description of operations and component location on the vehicle.

## II. PRE-FLIGHT PROCESSING OPERATIONS

A. General description of pre-flight operations including vehicle processing consisting of an operational flow diagram showing the overall sequence and location of operations, commencing with arrival of vehicle components at the launch range facility through final safety checks and countdown sequence, and designation of hazardous operations, as defined in 14 CFR 440.3. For purposes of these information requirements, payload processing, as opposed to integration, is not a hazardous operation.

- B. For each hazardous operation, including but not limited to fueling, solid rocket motor build-up, ordnance installation, ordnance checkout, movement of hazardous materials, and payload integration:
- 1. Identification of location where each operation will be performed, including each building or facility identified by name or
- 2. Identification of facilities adjacent to the location where each operation will be performed and therefore exposed to risk, identified by name or number.
- 3. Maximum number of Government personnel and individuals not involved in licensed launch activities who may be exposed to risk during each operation. For Government personnel, identification of his or her employer.
- 4. Identification of launch range facility policies or requirements applicable to the conduct of operations.

## III. FLIGHT OPERATIONS

- A. Identification of launch range facilities exposed to risk during launch vehicle lift-off and flight.
- B. Identification of accident failure scenarios, probability assessments for each, and estimation of risks to Government personnel, individuals not involved in licensed launch activities, and Government property, due to property damage or bodily injury. The estimation of risks for each scenario shall take into account the number of such individuals at risk as a result of lift-off and flight of a launch vehicle (on-range, offrange, and down-range) and specific, unique facilities exposed to risk. Scenarios shall cover the range of launch trajectories, inclinations and orbits for which authorization is sought in the license application.
- C. On-orbit risk analysis assessing risks posed by a launch vehicle to operational satellites
- D. Reentry risk analysis assessing risks to Government personnel and individuals not involved in licensed launch activities as a result of reentering debris or reentry of the launch vehicle or its components.
- E. Trajectory data as follows: Nominal and 3-sigma lateral trajectory data in x, y, z and x (dot), y (dot), z (dot) coordinates in one-second intervals, data to be pad-centered with x being along the initial launch azimuth and continuing through impact for suborbital flights, and continuing through orbital insertion or the end of powered flight for orbital flights.